

This document gives pertinent information concerning the reissuance of the VPDES Permit listed below. This permit is being processed as a **Minor, Industrial** permit. The discharge results from yard waste composting operations. This permit action consists of updating the proposed effluent limits to reflect the current Virginia WQS and updating permit language, as appropriate, to reflect current boilerplate. The effluent limitations and special conditions contained in this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards of 9VAC25-260-00 et seq.

Facility Location:	13000 Balls Ford Road Manassas, VA 20109	County:	Prince William
Facility Contact:	Mr. Bernie Osilka	Telephone Number:	(703) 792-7966
2. Permit No.:	VA0088510	Expiration Date of previous permit:	September 22, 2010
Other VPDES Permits associated with this facility:		N/A	
Other Permits associated with this facility:		Solid Waste – Permit-By-Rule (PBR)	
E2/E3/E4 Status:	E3		
3. Owner Name:	Prince William County Board of Supervisors		
Owner Contact/Title:	Melissa Peacor / County Executive	Telephone Number:	(703) 792-6600
4. Application Complete Date:	March 15, 2010		
Permit Drafted By:	Susan Mackert	Date Drafted:	May 11, 2010
Draft Permit Reviewed By:	Alison Thompson	Date Reviewed:	May 21, 2010
Public Comment Period :	Start Date: July 13, 2010	End Date:	August 11, 2010
5. Receiving Waters Information:			
Receiving Stream Name :	Broad Run, UT	Stream Code:	1aXJB
Drainage Area at Outfall:	< 5 square miles	River Mile :	0.31
Stream Basin:	Potomac River	Subbasin:	Potomac River
Section:	7a	Stream Class:	III
Special Standards:	g	Waterbody ID:	VAN-A19R
7Q10 Low Flow:	0 MGD	7Q10 High Flow:	0 MGD
1Q10 Low Flow:	0 MGD	1Q10 High Flow:	0 MGD
Harmonic Mean Flow:	0 MGD	30Q5 Flow:	0 MGD
303(d) Listed:	Receiving Stream - No	30Q10 Flow:	0 MGD
303(d) Listed:	Downstream - Yes		
TMDL Approved:	Receiving Stream - No	Date TMDL Approved:	N/A
TMDL Approved:	Downstream - Yes	Date TMDL Approved:	11/15/06 (<i>E. coli</i>)

It is staff's best professional judgement that based on a drainage area of 5 square miles or less, critical flows will be equal to 0.

6. Statutory or Regulatory Basis for Special Conditions and Effluent Limitations:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Water Control Law	<input type="checkbox"/> EPA Guidelines
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clean Water Act	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Quality Standards
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VPDES Permit Regulation	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPA NPDES Regulation	

7. Licensed Operator Requirements: N/A

8. Reliability Class: N/A

9. Permit Characterization:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private	Effluent Limited	Possible Interstate Effect
<input type="checkbox"/> Federal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Quality Limited	<input type="checkbox"/> Compliance Schedule Required
<input type="checkbox"/> State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Toxics Monitoring Program Required	<input type="checkbox"/> Interim Limits in Permit
<input type="checkbox"/> POTW	Pretreatment Program Required	<input type="checkbox"/> Interim Limits in Other Document
<input type="checkbox"/> TMDL		

10. Wastewater Sources and Treatment Description:

The facility composts yard waste consisting of grass, leaves, and brush. Yard waste is processed and placed in windrows, with the finished material being screened prior to sale. Pesticides, herbicides, soil conditioners, and fertilizers are not applied during the processing of materials. Bags and unaccepted materials that have been screened are loaded in to trailers and taken to the landfill for disposal. Operation of the composting facility is currently contracted to Eastern Clearing, Inc.

The industrial area of operation is not covered, but the area is bermed so that the majority of storm water is channeled away from composting and mulching operations. Storm water drains through two sedimentation ponds and then into a storm water retention pond prior to controlled discharge via Outfall 001. Outfall 001 first discharges to a road side ditch which then flows into an unnamed tributary to Broad Run.

See Attachment 1 for the NPDES Permit Rating Worksheet.

See Attachment 2 for a facility site map.

TABLE 1 – Outfall Description

Outfall Number	Discharge Sources	Treatment	Average Flow	Outfall Latitude and Longitude
001	Industrial Storm Water	See Item 10 above.	0.02 MGD (Variable)	38° 47' 30? N 77° 33' 30? W
See Attachment 3 for (Gainesville, DEQ 206D) topographic map.				

11. Sludge Treatment and Disposal Methods:

The Balls Ford Road Yard Waste Compost Facility is an industrial facility that does not treat domestic sewage and does not produce sewage sludge.

12. Discharges, Intakes, Monitoring Stations, Other Items in Vicinity of Discharge :

<p style="text-align: center;">TABLE 2</p> <p>The facilities and monitoring stations listed below either discharge to or are located within the waterbody VAN-A19R and discharge to Broad Run or an unnamed tributary to Broad Run. See Attachment 4 for a list of all other facilities and monitoring stations located within the waterbody VAN-A19R.</p>	
1aBRU007.58	DEQ monitoring station located on Broad Run at the Route 28 bridge crossing approximately 5.1 miles downstream from Outfall 001
1aBRU011.24	DEQ monitoring station located at Sudley Manor Drive
VAG110111	Ennstone Incorporated – Manassas (Broad Run, UT)
VAG406038	Eric J. Rubb Residence (Broad Run, UT)
VAG406071	Judith D. Nossaman Residence (Broad Run, UT)
VAG406079	Donnie E. Boggs Residence (Broad Run, UT)
VAG406231	Carlos Franco Residence (Broad Run, UT)
VAG406234	Jason Kuhlberg Residence (Broad Run, UT)
VAG406260	Daniel W. Gooding Residence (Broad Run, UT)
VAG406308	Allen T. Lindholm Property (Broad Run, UT)
VAG406313	June M. Burke Residence (Broad Run, UT)
VAG406314	Bull Run Mountains Conservancy, Incorporated (Broad Run)
VAG406316	Barry and Beeren Residence (Broad Run, UT)
VAG406401	Harlowe Residence (Broad Run, UT)
VAG406403	Jose Hernandez Residence (Broad Run, UT)
VAG406473	Raymond Gagnon Residence (Broad Run, UT)
VAG406476	Buckland Market (Broad Run, UT)
VAG406478	Andrew Talcott Residence (Broad Run, UT)
VAG406488	Buckland Mill Road Residence (Broad Run, UT)
VAR051085	Quarles Petroleum – Manassas Bulk Plant (Broad Run, UT)
VAR051290	Henry's Wrecker Service - Manassas (Broad Run, UT)
VAR051476	Old Dominion Freight Line Incorporated - Bristow (Broad Run, UT)
VAR051886	Virginia Railway Express – Broad Run Yard (Broad Run)
VAR051927	Dulles Aviation Incorporated (Broad Run)

13. Material Storage:

TABLE 3 - Material Storage		
Materials Description	Volume Stored	Spill/Stormwater Prevention Measures
Diesel Tank	1,000 gallons	Double-walled secondary containment
Citizen Used Oil Tank	250 gallons	Double-walled secondary containment
Olympian Diesel Fuel Generator	77 gallons	Double-walled secondary containment

- 14. Site Inspection:** Performed by Beth Biller and Susan Mackert on November 8, 2007. Permitting staff did not conduct a site inspection in conjunction with the permit reissuance. Facility operations have not changed since the 2007 inspection and it is staff's best professional judgement that the application package received on March 3, 2010, is accurate and representative of actual site conditions.

15. Receiving Stream Water Quality and Water Quality Standards:a) Ambient Water Quality Data

The nearest Department of Environmental Quality ambient monitoring station, 1aBRU007.58, is located in segment VAN-A19R_BRU02A00, approximately 5.1 miles downstream from the outfall location. This segment begins at the confluence of Broad Run with Rocky Branch and continues downstream until the confluence of Broad Run with Cannon Branch. The receiving stream, an unnamed tributary to Broad Run, is not listed on the current 303(d) list.

The 2008 Virginia Water Quality Assessment 305(b)/303(d) Integrated Report (IR) gives an impaired classification for the following downstream locations:

- Recreation Use Impairment

Broad Run: Sufficient excursions from the instantaneous *E. coli* bacteria criterion (2 of 12 samples – 16.7%) were recorded at DEQ's ambient water quality monitoring station (1aBRU011.24) at the Sudley Manor Drive crossing to assess this stream segment as not supporting of the recreation use goal for the 2008 water quality assessment.

The following Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) have been established.

- Occoquan River Watershed Recreation Use - Approved by EPA 11/15/06

Because the discharge from the facility is industrial in nature, it is not expected to discharge the contaminant of concern (*E. coli*). Therefore, it did not receive a WLA in the approved bacteria TMDL.

b) Receiving Stream Water Quality Criteria

Part IX of 9VAC25-260(360-550) designates classes and special standards applicable to defined Virginia river basins and sections. The receiving stream, an unnamed tributary to Broad Run, is located within Section 7a of the Potomac River Basin, and classified as a Class III water.

At all times, Class III waters must achieve a dissolved oxygen (D.O.) of 4.0 mg/L or greater, a daily average D.O. of 5.0 mg/L or greater, a temperature that does not exceed 32°C, and maintain a pH of 6.0-9.0 standard units (S.U.).

Attachment 5 details other water quality criteria applicable to the receiving stream.

Ammonia:

The 7Q10 and 1Q10 of the receiving stream are 0.0 MGD. In cases such as this, 90th percentile effluent pH and temperature data may be used to establish the ammonia water quality criteria. The 90th percentile pH was derived from DMR submissions dated January 2007 through March 2010 and was determined to be 8.3 S.U. (Attachment 5). Because no temperature data was available, a default value of 25°C was used. The Ammonia criteria in Attachment 5 are based on these values.

Metals Criteria:

The Water Quality Criteria for some metals are dependent on the receiving stream's hardness (expressed as mg/l calcium carbonate). Since the 7Q10 of the receiving stream is zero, effluent data for hardness can be used to determine metals criteria. The average hardness of Outfall 001 effluent is 211 mg/L. The hardness dependent metals criteria in Attachment 5 are based on this single effluent value.

c) Receiving Stream Special Standards

The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards, River Basin Section Tables (9VAC25-260-360, 370 and 380) designates the river basins, sections, classes, and special standards for surface waters of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The receiving stream, an unnamed tributary to Broad Run, is located within Section 7a of the Potomac River Basin. This section has been designated with a special standard of "g".

Special Standard "g" refers to the Occoquan Watershed policy (9VAC25-410). The regulation sets stringent treatment and discharge requirements in order to improve and protect water quality, particularly since the waters are an important water supply for Northern Virginia. The regulation generally prohibits new STPs and only allows minor industrial discharges. The facility is an existing minor industrial discharge and is allowed by the policy.

d) Threatened or Endangered Species

The Virginia DGIF Fish and Wildlife Information System Database was searched on May 7, 2010, for records to determine if there are threatened or endangered species in the vicinity of the discharge. The following threatened or endangered species were identified within a 2 mile radius of the discharge: Brook Floater, Wood Turtle, Upland Sandpiper, Loggerhead Shrike, Henslow's Sparrow, Appalachian Grizzled Skipper, Bald Eagle, and Migrant Loggerhead Shrike. The limits proposed in this draft permit are protective of the Virginia Water Quality Standards and therefore, protect the threatened and endangered species found near the discharge.

16. Antidegradation (9VAC25-260-30):

All state surface waters are provided one of three levels of antidegradation protection. For Tier 1 or existing use protection, existing uses of the water body and the water quality to protect these uses must be maintained. Tier 2 water bodies have water quality that is better than the water quality standards. Significant lowering of the water quality of Tier 2 waters is not allowed without an evaluation of the economic and social impacts. Tier 3 water bodies are exceptional waters and are so designated by regulatory amendment. The antidegradation policy prohibits new or expanded discharges into exceptional waters.

The receiving stream has been classified as Tier 1 based on the stream having a 7Q10 and 1Q10 of zero. Permit limits proposed have been established by determining wasteload allocations which will result in attaining and/or maintaining all water quality criteria which apply to the receiving stream, including narrative criteria. These wasteload allocations will provide for the protection and maintenance of all existing uses.

17. Effluent Screening, Wasteload Allocation, and Effluent Limitation Development:

To determine water quality-based effluent limitations for a discharge, the suitability of data must first be determined. Data is suitable for analysis if one or more representative data points is equal to or above the quantification level ("QL") and the data represent the exact pollutant being evaluated.

Next, the appropriate Water Quality Standards (WQS) are determined for the pollutants in the effluent. Then, the Wasteload Allocations (WLA) are calculated. In this case since the critical flows 7Q10 and 1Q10 have been determined to be zero, the WLA's are equal to the WQS. The WLA values are then compared with available effluent data to determine the need for effluent limitations. Effluent limitations are needed if the 97th percentile of the daily effluent concentration values is greater than the acute wasteload allocation or if the 97th percentile of the four-day average effluent concentration values is greater than the chronic wasteload allocation. Effluent limitations are based on the most limiting WLA, the required sampling frequency, and statistical characteristics of the effluent data.

a) Effluent Screening:

Effluent data obtained from the permit application and DMR submissions has been reviewed and determined to be suitable for evaluation.

b) Mixing Zones and Wasteload Allocations (WLAs):

Wasteload allocations (WLAs) are calculated for those parameters in the effluent with the reasonable potential to cause an exceedance of water quality criteria. The basic calculation for establishing a WLA is the steady state complete mix equation:

$$WLA = \frac{C_o [Q_e + (f) (Q_s)] - [(C_s) (f) (Q_s)]}{Q_e}$$

Where:

WLA	=	Wasteload allocation
C _o	=	In-stream water quality criteria
Q _e	=	Design flow
Q _s	=	Critical receiving stream flow (1Q10 for acute aquatic life criteria; 7Q10 for chronic aquatic life criteria; harmonic mean for carcinogen-human health criteria; 30Q10 for ammonia criteria; and 30Q5 for non-carcinogen human health criteria)
f	=	Decimal fraction of critical flow
C _s	=	Mean background concentration of parameter in the receiving stream.

The water segment receiving the discharge via Outfall 001 is considered to have a 7Q10 and 1Q10 of 0.0 MGD. As such, there is no mixing zone and the WLA is equal to the C_o.

Storm water discharges are considered intermittent and infrequent and as such, the only concern would be acute water quality impacts. The duration of this discharge is not expected to occur for four or more consecutive days. Therefore, only the acute wasteload allocations (WLA_a) need to be addressed. Water Quality Criteria for human health (and chronic toxicity to a lesser degree) are based upon long term, continuous exposure to pollutants from effluents, and storm water discharges are short term and intermittent. Therefore, it is believed that the human health and chronic criteria are not applicable to storm water discharges. If it is raining a sufficient amount to generate a discharge of storm water, it is assumed that the receiving stream flow will be greater than the critical flow due to storm water runoff within the stream's drainage area.

c) Effluent Limitations Toxic Pollutants, Outfall 001 –

9VAC25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of water quality criteria. Those parameters with WLAs that are near effluent concentrations are evaluated for limits.

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-230.D. requires that monthly and weekly average limitations be imposed for continuous discharges from POTWs and monthly average and daily maximum limitations be imposed for all other continuous non-POTW discharges.

1) TKN:

VA-DEQ Guidance Memo 96-001 recommends that chemical water quality-based limits not be placed on storm water outfalls because the methodology for developing limits and the proper method of sampling is still a concern and under review by EPA. Because TKN is a pollutant of concern associated with yard waste discharges, TKN monitoring shall be carried forward without specific limitations.

The monitoring frequency of once per quarter (1/3M) shall be carried forward with this reissuance.

d) Effluent Limitations and Monitoring, Outfall 001 – Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants1) Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅):

VA-DEQ Guidance Memo 96-001 recommends that chemical water quality-based limits not be placed on storm water outfalls because the methodology for developing limits and the proper method of sampling is still a concern and under review by EPA. As such, BOD₅ shall continue to be monitored but without specific limitation.

The monitoring frequency of once per quarter (1/3M) shall be carried forward with this reissuance.

2) Total Suspended Solids (TSS):

VA-DEQ Guidance Memo 96-001 recommends that chemical water quality-based limits not be placed on storm water outfalls because the methodology for developing limits and the proper method of sampling is still a concern and under review by EPA. As such, TSS shall continue to be monitored but without specific limitation.

The monitoring frequency of once per month (1/M) shall be carried forward with this reissuance.

3) pH:

No changes to pH limitations are proposed. pH limitations are set at the water quality criteria.

The monitoring frequency of once per month (1/M) shall be carried forward with this reissuance

e) Effluent Limitations, Outfall 001 – Storm Water Only Pollutants

VA-DEQ Guidance Memo 96-001 recommends that chemical water quality-based limits not be placed on storm water outfalls at this time because the methodology for developing limits and the proper method of sampling is still a concern and under review/reevaluation by EPA. Exceptions would be where a VPDES permit for a storm water discharge has been issued that includes effluent limitations (backsliding must be considered before these limitations can be modified) and where there are reliable data, obtained using sound, scientifically defensible procedures, which provide the justification and defense for an effluent limitation.

The SWPPP required by the permit is designed to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff. Monitoring for the pollutants noted in the table below and annual whole effluent toxicity testing is recommended. Whole effluent toxicity testing which results in an LC_{50} of less than 100% effluent will justify the need to reexamine the effectiveness of the SWPPP and any best management practices (BMPs) being utilized. The goal of the SWPPP is to reduce pollutants to the maximum extent practicable.

f) Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Summary

The effluent limitations are presented in the following table. Limits were established for pH.

Sample Type and Frequency are in accordance with the recommendations in the VPDES Permit Manual.

18. Antibacksliding:

All limits in this permit are at least as stringent as those previously established. Backsliding does not apply to this reissuance.

19. Effluent Limitations/Monitoring Requirements: Outfall 001

Average flow: 0.02 MGD

Effective Dates: During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the expiration date.

PARAMETER	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NL	1/D	Estimate
pH (S.U.)	2	NA	NA	6.0 S.U.	9.0 S.U.	1/M	Grab
BOD ₅ (mg/L)	2	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3M*	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	1	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/M	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L)	2	NL	NA	NA	NA	1/3M*	Grab
Acute Toxicity – <i>C. dubia</i> (TU _a)	1	NA	NA	NA	NL	1/Y**	Grab
Acute Toxicity – <i>P. promelas</i> (TU _a)	1	NA	NA	NA	NL	1/Y**	Grab

The basis for the limitations codes are:

- Best Professional Judgement
- Water Quality Standards

MGD = Million gallons per day.

NA = Not applicable.

NL = No limit; monitor and report.

S.U. = Standard units.

1/D = Once every day.

1/M = Once every month.

1/3M = Once every three months.

1/Y = Once every twelve months.

Estimate = Reported flow is to be based on the technical evaluation of the sources contributing to the discharge.

Grab = An individual sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15-minutes.

*The quarterly monitoring periods shall be January 1 - March 31, April 1 - June 30, July 1 - September 30 and October 1 - December 31. The DMR shall be submitted no later than the 10th day of the month following the monitoring period (April 10, July 10, October 10 and January 10, respectively).

**The annual monitoring period shall be January 1 – December 31. The monitoring data shall be submitted no later than the 10th day of the month following the monitoring period (January 10).

20. Other Permit Requirements :

- a) Part I.B. of the permit contains quantification levels and compliance reporting instructions.

9VAC25-31-190.L.4.c. requires an arithmetic mean for measurement averaging and 9VAC25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of water quality criteria. Specific analytical methodologies for toxics are listed in this permit section as well as quantification levels (QLs) necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable permit limitations or for use in future evaluations to determine if the pollutant has reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation. Required averaging methodologies are also specified.

- b) Permit Section Part I.C., details the requirements for Toxics Management Program.

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-210 requires monitoring and 9VAC25-31-220.I, requires limitations in the permit to provide for and assure compliance with all applicable requirements of the State Water Control Law and the Clean Water Act. A TMP is imposed for municipal facilities with a design rate >1.0 MGD, with an approved pretreatment program or required to develop a pretreatment program, or those determined by the Board based on effluent variability, compliance history, IWC, and receiving stream characteristics.

The Balls Ford Road Yard Waste Compost Facility is an industrial discharger with an effluent that may be potentially toxic. The existing permit's TMP requires semi-annual acute toxicity testing using two test species (*C. dubia* and *P. promelas*). Based on the compliance history of the facility, it is staff's best professional judgement that toxicity testing be reduced from semi-annual to annual (Attachment 6). The use of both test species (*C. dubia* and *P. promelas*) shall be carried forward.

- c) Permit Section Part I.D. details the requirements of a Storm Water Management Plan.

9VAC25-31-10 defines discharges of storm water from municipal treatment plants with design flow of 1.0 MGD or more, or plants with approved pretreatment programs, as discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity. 9VAC25-31-120 requires a permit for these discharges. The pollution Prevention Plan requirements are derived from the VPDES general permit for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity, 9VAC25-151-10 et seq.

Due to the industrial activities that occur at this site, staff believes that it appropriate for the facility to continue to maintain a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3). The permittee shall amend the plan whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, that has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to surface waters or if the SWP3 proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants.

21. Other Special Conditions :

- a) O&M Manual Requirement. Required by Code of Virginia §62.1-44.19; Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790; VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-190.E. The permittee shall submit for approval a revised Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual or a statement confirming the accuracy and completeness of the current O&M Manual to the Department of Environmental Quality, Northern Regional Office (DEQ-NRO) by December 22, 2010. Future changes to the facility must be addressed by the submittal of a revised O&M Manual within 90 days of the changes. Non-compliance with the O&M Manual shall be deemed a violation of the permit.
- b) Water Quality Criteria Reopener. The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-220 D. requires establishment of effluent limitations to ensure attainment/maintenance of receiving stream water quality criteria. Should effluent monitoring indicate the need for any water quality-based limitations, this permit may be modified or alternatively revoked and reissued to incorporate appropriate limitations.

- c) Materials Handling/Storage. 9VAC25-31-50 A prohibits the discharge of any wastes into State waters unless authorized by permit. Code of Virginia §62.1-44.16 and §62.1-44.17 authorize the Board to regulate the discharge of industrial waste or other waste.
- d) Notification Levels. The permittee shall notify the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
- a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter;
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter for antimony;
 - (3) Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
 - (4) The level established by the Board.
 - b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a nonroutine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter;
 - (2) One milligram per liter for antimony;
 - (3) Ten times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
 - (4) The level established by the Board.

Permit Section Part II. Part II of the permit contains standard conditions that appear in all VPDES Permits. In general, these standard conditions address the responsibilities of the permittee, reporting requirements, testing procedures and records retention.

23. Changes to the Permit from the Previously Issued Permit:

- a) Special Conditions:
 - 1. A Materials/Handling Storage special condition was added with this reissuance.
 - 2. A TMDL Reopener special condition was added with this reissuance.
 - 3. The Water Quality Criteria Monitoring condition was removed with this reissuance based on the compliance history of the facility.
- b) Monitoring and Effluent Limitations:
 - 1. Toxicity testing was reduced from semi-annual to annual due to the compliance history of the facility.

24. Variances/Alternate Limits or Conditions: N/A**25. Public Notice Information:**

First Public Notice Date: July 12, 2010

Second Public Notice Date: July 19, 2010

Public Notice Information is required by 9VAC25-31-280 B. All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected, and copied by contacting the: DEQ Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193, Telephone No. (703) 583-3853, susan.mackert@deq.virginia.gov. See Attachment 7 for a copy of the public notice document.

Persons may comment in writing or by email to the DEQ on the proposed permit action, and may request a public hearing, during the comment period. Comments shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the writer and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester, and shall contain a complete, concise statement of the factual basis for comments. Only those comments received within this period will be considered. The DEQ may decide to hold a public hearing, including another comment period, if public response is significant and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit. Requests for public hearings shall state 1) the reason why a hearing is requested; 2) a brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requester, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit; and 3) specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. Following the comment period, the Board will make a determination regarding the proposed permit action. This determination will become effective, unless the DEQ grants a public hearing. Due notice of any public hearing will be given. The public may request an electronic copy of the draft permit and fact sheet or review the draft permit and application at the DEQ Northern Regional Office by appointment.

26. 303 (d) Listed Stream Segments and Total Max. Daily Loads (TMDL):

The receiving stream, an unnamed tributary to Broad Run, is not listed on the current 303(d) list. The 2008 Virginia Water Quality Assessment 305(b)/303(d) Integrated Report (IR) gives an impaired classification for a downstream location: Broad Run. Broad Run is listed with an impairment for bacteria (*E. coli*) in the current approved 303(d) list. A Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for *E. coli* was approved by the U.S. EPA on November 15, 2006. All upstream facilities were considered. Because Balls Ford Road Yard Waste Compost Facility is an industrial discharger, and as such not expected to discharge the contaminant of concern, the facility did not receive a waste load allocation and was not included in the TMDL.

TMDL Reopener: This special condition is to allow the permit to reopened if necessary to bring it in compliance with any applicable TMDL that may be developed and approved for the receiving stream.

27. Additional Comments:

Previous Board Action(s): None

Staff Comments: None

Public Comment: No comments were received during the public notice.

EPA Checklist: The checklist can be found in Attachment 8.

Fact Sheet Attachments – Table of Contents

Balls Ford Road Yard Waste Composting Facility VA0088510

2010 Reissuance

Attachment 1	Permit Rating Worksheet
Attachment 2	Facility Site Map
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NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

VPDES NO. : VA0088510

- ☒ Regular Addition
☐ Discretionary Addition
☐ Score change, but no status Change
☐ Deletion

Facility Name: Balls Ford Road Yard Waste Composting Facility

City / County: Manassas / Prince William

Receiving Water: Broad Run, UT

Waterbody ID: VAN-A19R

Is this facility a steam electric power plant (sic =4911) with one or more of the following characteristics?

1. Power output 500 MW or greater (not using a cooling pond/lake)

2. A nuclear power Plant

3. Cooling water discharge greater than 25% of the receiving stream's 7Q10 flow rate

Is this permit for a municipal separate storm sewer serving a population greater than 100,000?

☐ YES; score is 700 (stop here)☒ NO; (continue)☐ Yes; score is 600 (stop here) ☒ NO; (continue)**FACTOR 1: Toxic Pollutant Potential**

PCS SIC Code: Primary Sic Code: 562219 Other Sic Codes:

Industrial Subcategory Code: 000 (Code 000 if no subcategory)

Determine the Toxicity potential from Appendix A. Be sure to use the TOTAL toxicity potential column and check one)

Toxicity Group	Code	Points	Toxicity Group	Code	Points	Toxicity Group	Code	Points
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No process waste streams	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.	3	15	<input type="checkbox"/> 7.	7	35
<input type="checkbox"/> 1.	1	5	<input type="checkbox"/> 4.	4	20	<input type="checkbox"/> 8.	8	40
<input type="checkbox"/> 2.	2	10	<input type="checkbox"/> 5.	5	25	<input type="checkbox"/> 9.	9	45
			<input type="checkbox"/> 6.	6	30	<input type="checkbox"/> 10.	10	50

Code Number Checked: 0

Total Points Factor 1: 0**FACTOR 2: Flow/Stream Flow Volume** (Complete either Section A or Section B; check only one)

Section A – Wastewater Flow Only considered

Wastewater Type (see Instructions)	Code	Points
Type I: Flow < 5 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 11	0
Flow 5 to 10 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 12	10
Flow > 10 to 50 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 13	20
Flow > 50 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 14	30
Type II: Flow < 1 MGD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 21	10
Flow 1 to 5 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 22	20
Flow > 5 to 10 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 23	30
Flow > 10 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 24	50
Type III: Flow < 1 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 31	0
Flow 1 to 5 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 32	10
Flow > 5 to 10 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 33	20
Flow > 10 MGD	<input type="checkbox"/> 34	30

Section B – Wastewater and Stream Flow Considered

Wastewater Type (see Instructions)	Percent of Instream Wastewater Concentration at Receiving Stream Low Flow	Code	Points
Type I/III:	< 10 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 41	0
	10 % to < 50 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 42	10
	> 50%	<input type="checkbox"/> 43	20
Type II:	< 10 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 51	0
	10 % to < 50 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 52	20
	> 50 %	<input type="checkbox"/> 53	30

Code Checked from Section A or B: 21

Total Points Factor 2: 10

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

FACTOR 3: Conventional Pollutants

(only when limited by the permit)

A. Oxygen Demanding Pollutants: (check one) ☐ BOD ☐ COD ☐ Other: _____

Permit Limits: (check one)

	Code	Points
<input type="checkbox"/> < 100 lbs/day	1	0
<input type="checkbox"/> 100 to 1000 lbs/day	2	5
<input type="checkbox"/> > 1000 to 3000 lbs/day	3	15
<input type="checkbox"/> > 3000 lbs/day	4	20

Code Number Checked: N/A**Points Scored:** 0

B. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Permit Limits: (check one)

	Code	Points
<input type="checkbox"/> < 100 lbs/day	1	0
<input type="checkbox"/> 100 to 1000 lbs/day	2	5
<input type="checkbox"/> > 1000 to 5000 lbs/day	3	15
<input type="checkbox"/> > 5000 lbs/day	4	20

Code Number Checked: N/A**Points Scored:** 0C. Nitrogen Pollutants: (check one) ☐ Ammonia ☐ Other: _____

Permit Limits: (check one)

	Code	Points
<input type="checkbox"/> < 300 lbs/day	1	0
<input type="checkbox"/> 300 to 1000 lbs/day	2	5
<input type="checkbox"/> > 1000 to 3000 lbs/day	3	15
<input type="checkbox"/> > 3000 lbs/day	4	20

Code Number Checked: N/A**Points Scored:** 0**Total Points Factor 3:** 0**FACTOR 4: Public Health Impact**

Is there a public drinking water supply located within 50 miles downstream of the effluent discharge (this include any body of water to which the receiving water is a tributary)? A public drinking water supply may include infiltration galleries, or other methods of conveyance that ultimately get water from the above reference supply.

☒ YES; (If yes, check toxicity potential number below)☐ NO; (If no, go to Factor 5)

Determine the *Human Health* potential from Appendix A. Use the same SIC doe and subcategory reference as in Factor 1. (Be sure to use the *Human Health* toxicity group column – check one below)

Toxicity Group	Code	Points	Toxicity Group	Code	Points	Toxicity Group	Code	Points
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No process waste streams	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.	3	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 7.	7	15
<input type="checkbox"/> 1.	1	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 4.	4	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 8.	8	20
<input type="checkbox"/> 2.	2	0	<input type="checkbox"/> 5.	5	5	<input type="checkbox"/> 9.	9	25
			<input type="checkbox"/> 6.	6	10	<input type="checkbox"/> 10.	10	30

Code Number Checked: 0**Total Points Factor 4:** 0

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

FACTOR 5: Water Quality Factors

- A. *Is (or will) one or more of the effluent discharge limits based on water quality factors of the receiving stream (rather than technology-base federal effluent guidelines, or technology-base state effluent guidelines), or has a wasteload allocation been to the discharge*

	Code	Points
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	1	10
<input type="checkbox"/> NO	2	0

- B. *Is the receiving water in compliance with applicable water quality standards for pollutants that are water quality limited in the permit?*

	Code	Points
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	1	0
<input type="checkbox"/> NO	2	5

- C. *Does the effluent discharged from this facility exhibit the reasonable potential to violate water quality standards due to whole effluent toxicity?*

	Code	Points
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	1	10
<input type="checkbox"/> NO	2	0

Code Number Checked: A 1 B 1 C 1
Points Factor 5: A 10 + B 0 + C 10 = 20

FACTOR 6: Proximity to Near Coastal Waters

- A. Base Score: Enter flow code here (from factor 2) 21

Check appropriate facility HPRI code (from PCS):

HPRI#	Code	HPRI Score
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	1	20
<input type="checkbox"/> 2	2	0
<input type="checkbox"/> 3	3	30
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4	4	0
<input type="checkbox"/> 5	5	20

Enter the multiplication factor that corresponds to the flow code: _____

Flow Code	Multiplication Factor
11, 31, or 41	0.00
12, 32, or 42	0.05
13, 33, or 43	0.10
14 or 34	0.15
21 or 51	0.10
22 or 52	0.30
23 or 53	0.60
24	1.00

HPRI code checked : 4

Base Score (HPRI Score): 0 X (Multiplication Factor) 0.10 = 0

- B. Additional Points – NEP Program

For a facility that has an HPRI code of 3, does the facility discharge to one of the estuaries enrolled in the National Estuary Protection (NEP) program (see instructions) or the Chesapeake Bay?

Code	Points
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	10
<input type="checkbox"/> 2	0

- C. Additional Points – Great Lakes Area of Concern

For a facility that has an HPRI code of 5, does the facility discharge any of the pollutants of concern into one of the Great Lakes' 31 area's of concern (see instructions)?

Code	Points
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	10
<input type="checkbox"/> 2	0

Code Number Checked: A 4 B N/A C N/A
Points Factor 6: A 0 + B 0 + C 0 = 0

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

SCORE SUMMARY

<u>Factor</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Total Points</u>
1	Toxic Pollutant Potential	0
2	Flows / Streamflow Volume	10
3	Conventional Pollutants	0
4	Public Health Impacts	0
5	Water Quality Factors	20
6	Proximity to Near Coastal Waters	0
TOTAL (Factors 1 through 6)		30

S1. Is the total score equal to or greater than 80 ☐ YES; (Facility is a Major) ☒ NO

S2. If the answer to the above questions is no, would you like this facility to be discretionary major?

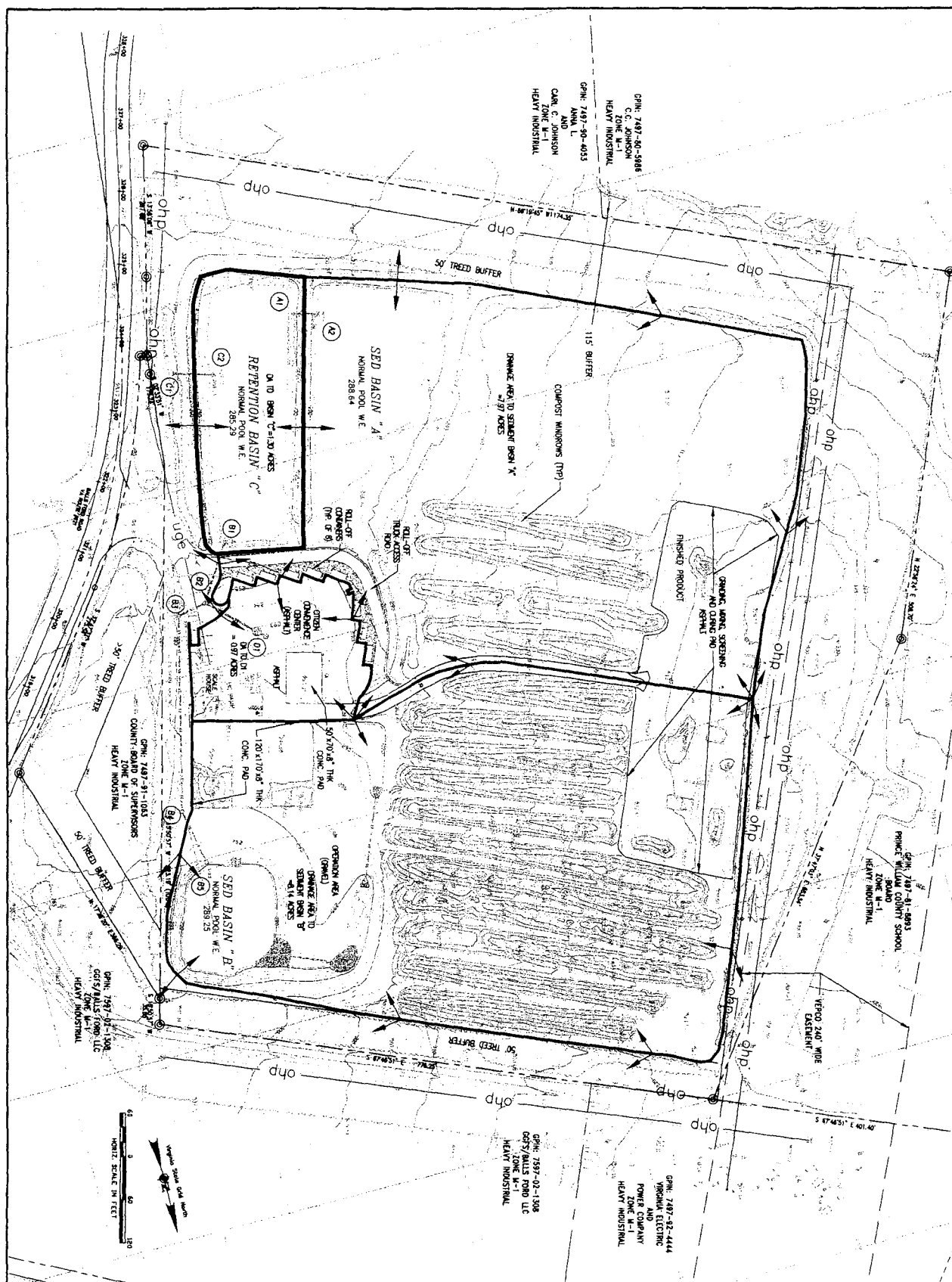
☒ NO

☐ YES; (Add 500 points to the above score and provide reason below:

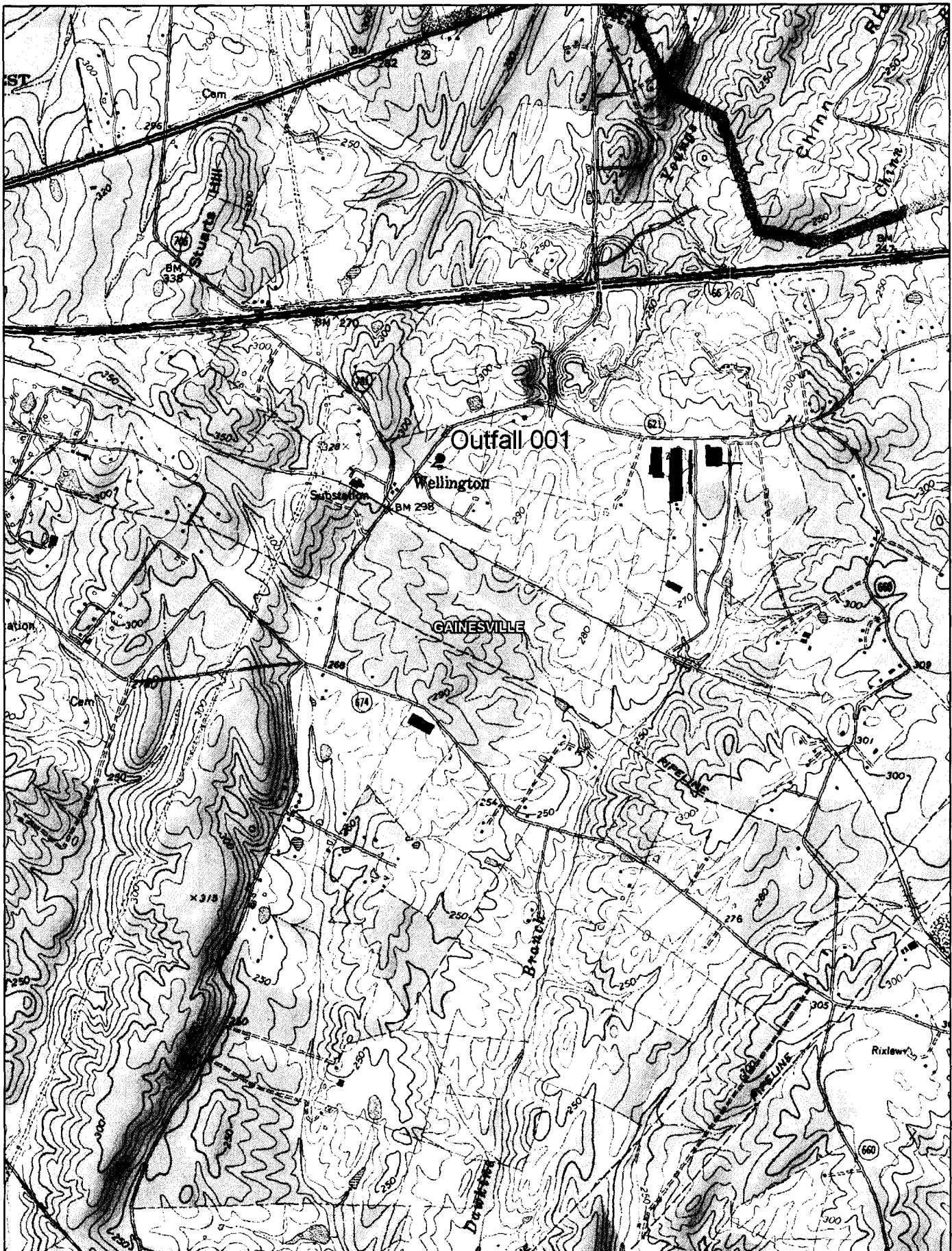
Reason:

NEW SCORE : 30
 OLD SCORE : 30

Permit Reviewer's Name : Susan Mackert
 Phone Number: (703) 583-3853
 Date: May 14, 2010

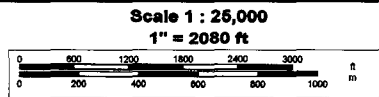


<p>PREPARED BY:</p> <p>ENVIRONMENTAL LOAD REDUCTION, INC.</p> <p>MINERAL SPRINGS, N.C.</p>	<p>PREPARED FOR:</p> <p>PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT</p> <p>SOLID WASTE DIVISION RW578</p> <p>PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY, VA</p>	<p>SHEET TITLE</p> <p>SITE PLAN</p> <p>PROJECT TITLE</p> <p>BALLS FORD RD. COMPOST FACILITY</p>	<p>DATE</p> <p>APRIL 9, 2007</p> <p>SHEET NO.</p> <p>1 OF 1</p>
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The facilities listed below either discharge to or are located within the waterbody VAN-A19R, and discharge to a receiving stream other than Broad Run or an unnamed tributary to Broad Run.

VA0020460	Vint Hill Farms Station WWTP (Kettle Run)
VA0085901	IBM Corporation (Cannon Branch)
VA0087700	Atlantic Research Corporation (Rocky Branch, UT)
VAG406009	Charles M. Carrington Residence (Lick Run)
VAG406040	Howard Wright Residence (Little Bull Run, UT)
VAG406065	Richard Katsaris Residence (Catharpin Creek, UT)
VAG406076	Michael W. Tinder, Sr. Residence (Catharpin Creek, UT)
VAG406134	Virginia Gateway Auto Plaza (South Run, UT)
VAG406162	Jackie L. Darne Residence (Chestnut Lick, UT)
VAG406165	Bobby Neal Residence (Little Bull Run, UT)
VAG406221	7-Eleven #20412 (Chestnut Lick, UT)
VAG406224	Gary Harris Residence (Little Bull Run)
VAG406233	PWCPS – Transportation Area (Kettle Run, UT)
VAG406236	John Gmitter Residence (Black Branch, UT)
VAG406247	Emery E. Childers Residence (Chestnut Lick, UT)
VAG406269	Teresa Robinson Residence (Cedar Run, UT)
VAG406270	Johanna Devon Residence (Chestnut Lick, UT)
VAG406271	Megan Judge Residence (Kettle Run)
VAG406292	Robert Glasgow Residence (Kettle Run, UT)
VAG406333	David Rupp Residence (Kettle Run, UT)
VAG406420	Veronica Gaona Residence (Kettle Run, UT)
VAG406427	Richard Wallace Residence (Slate Run, UT)
VAG406431	Constance Capone Residence (Kettle Run, UT)
VAG406441	Brian Sandberg Residence (Kettle Run, UT)
VAG406472	Stephen Elmore Residence (Kettle Run, UT)
VAG750167	Suds of Gainesville, LLC (Rocky Branch)
VAG840075	Glen Gery Corporation (Cannon Branch, UT)
VAG840092	Vulcan Construction Materials - Manassas (Cannon Branch, UT)
VAR050859	Glen Gery Corporation – Manassas Quarry (Cannon Branch, UT)
VAR050901	Superior Paving Corporation – Manassas Plant (Cannon Branch)
VAR050907	Micron Technology Incorporated (Cannon Branch, UT)
VAR050908	Branscome Paving Company - Manassas (Dawkins Branch, UT)
VAG050985	Manassas Regional Airport (Cannon Branch)

VAR051030	UPS Freight - Bristow (Rocky Branch, UT)
VAR051043	Lockheed Martin - Manassas (Cannon Branch, UT)
VAR051094	Norfolk Southern Railway – Manassas Yard (Cannon Branch, UT)
VAR051117	Alliant Atlantic Food Service (Dawkins Branch, UT)
VAR051294	FedEx Freight East Incorporated (Cannon Branch)
VAR051298	Sam’s Junk Recycle Scrap and Materials Services (North Fork)
VAR051526	Flightworks Incorporated (Cannon Branch)
VAR051646	FedEx National LTL Incorporated (Cannon Branch, UT)
VAR051911	Asphalt Emulsion Incorporated (Cannon Branch, UT)
VAR051919	Chantilly Air (Cannon Branch)

FRESHWATER WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name: Balls Ford Road Yard Waste Composting Facility Permit No.: VA0088510

Receiving Stream: Broad Run, UT

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Stream Information			Stream Flows			Mixing Information			Effluent Information		
Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	mg/L		1Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD		Annual - 1Q10 Mix =	100 %		Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	211 mg/L	
90% Temperature (Annual) =	deg C		7Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD		- 7Q10 Mix =	100 %		90% Temp (Annual) =	25 deg C	
90% Temperature (Wet season) =	deg C		30Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD		- 30Q10 Mix =	100 %		90% Temp (Wet season) =	deg C	
90% Maximum pH =	SU		1Q10 (Wet season) =	0 MGD		Wet Season - 1Q10 Mix =	100 %		90% Maximum pH =	8.3 SU	
10% Maximum pH =	SU		30Q10 (Wet season)	0 MGD		- 30Q10 Mix =	100 %		10% Maximum pH =	SU	
Tier Designation (1 or 2) =	1		30Q5 =	0 MGD					Discharge Flow =	0.02 MGD	
Public Water Supply (PWS) Y/N? =	n		Harmonic Mean =	0 MGD							
Trout Present Y/N? =	n										
Early Life Stages Present Y/N? =	y										

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)
Acenaphthene	0	na	na	9.9E+02	na	na	9.9E+02	na	na	9.9E+02	na	na	9.9E+02	na	na	9.9E+02
Acrolein	0	na	na	9.3E+00	na	na	9.3E+00	na	na	9.3E+00	na	na	9.3E+00	na	na	9.3E+00
Acrylonitrile ^c	0	na	na	2.5E+00	na	na	2.5E+00	na	na	2.5E+00	na	na	2.5E+00	na	na	2.5E+00
Aldrin ^c	0	3.0E+00	na	5.0E-04	na	na	5.0E-04	3.0E+00	na	5.0E-04	3.0E+00	na	5.0E-04	3.0E+00	na	5.0E-04
Ammonia-N (mg/l)	0	4.7E+00	7.75E-01	na	4.7E+00	7.9E-01	na	4.7E+00	7.9E-01	na	4.7E+00	7.9E-01	na	4.7E+00	7.9E-01	na
Ammonia-N (mg/l) (High Flow)	0	4.7E+00	1.52E+00	na	4.7E+00	1.5E+00	na	4.7E+00	1.5E+00	na	4.7E+00	1.5E+00	na	4.7E+00	1.5E+00	na
Anthracene	0	na	na	4.0E+04	na	na	4.0E+04	na	na	4.0E+04	na	na	4.0E+04	na	na	4.0E+04
Antimony	0	na	na	6.4E+02	na	na	6.4E+02	na	na	6.4E+02	na	na	6.4E+02	na	na	6.4E+02
Arsenic	0	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na
Barium	0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzene ^c	0	na	na	5.1E+02	na	na	5.1E+02	na	na	5.1E+02	na	na	5.1E+02	na	na	5.1E+02
Benzidine ^c	0	na	na	2.0E-03	na	na	2.0E-03	na	na	2.0E-03	na	na	2.0E-03	na	na	2.0E-03
Benzo (a) anthracene ^c	0	na	na	1.8E-01	na	na	1.8E-01	na	na	1.8E-01	na	na	1.8E-01	na	na	1.8E-01
Benzo (b) fluoranthene ^c	0	na	na	1.8E-01	na	na	1.8E-01	na	na	1.8E-01	na	na	1.8E-01	na	na	1.8E-01
Benzo (k) fluoranthene ^c	0	na	na	1.8E-01	na	na	1.8E-01	na	na	1.8E-01	na	na	1.8E-01	na	na	1.8E-01
Benzo (a) pyrene ^c	0	na	na	1.8E-01	na	na	1.8E-01	na	na	1.8E-01	na	na	1.8E-01	na	na	1.8E-01
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether ^c	0	na	na	5.3E+00	na	na	5.3E+00	na	na	5.3E+00	na	na	5.3E+00	na	na	5.3E+00
Bis(2-Chloropropyl) Ether ^c	0	na	na	6.5E+04	na	na	6.5E+04	na	na	6.5E+04	na	na	6.5E+04	na	na	6.5E+04
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate ^c	0	na	na	2.2E+01	na	na	2.2E+01	na	na	2.2E+01	na	na	2.2E+01	na	na	2.2E+01
Bromofom ^c	0	na	na	1.4E+03	na	na	1.4E+03	na	na	1.4E+03	na	na	1.4E+03	na	na	1.4E+03
Butylbenzylphthalate	0	na	na	1.9E+03	na	na	1.9E+03	na	na	1.9E+03	na	na	1.9E+03	na	na	1.9E+03
Cadmium	0	9.1E+00	2.0E+00	na	9.1E+00	2.0E+00	na	9.1E+00	2.0E+00	na	9.1E+00	2.0E+00	na	9.1E+00	2.0E+00	na
Carbon Tetrachloride ^c	0	na	na	1.6E+01	na	na	1.6E+01	na	na	1.6E+01	na	na	1.6E+01	na	na	1.6E+01
Chlordane ^c	0	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na
Chloride	0	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na
Chloro	0	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na
Chlorobenzene	0	na	na	1.6E+03	na	na	1.6E+03	na	na	1.6E+03	na	na	1.6E+03	na	na	1.6E+03

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)
Chlorodibromomethane ^c	0	--	--	na	1.3E+02	--	na	--	--	1.3E+02	--	--	--	--	--	1.3E+02
Chloroform	0	--	--	na	1.1E+04	--	na	--	--	1.1E+04	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+04
2-Chloronaphthalene	0	--	--	na	1.6E+03	--	na	--	--	1.6E+03	--	--	--	--	--	1.6E+03
2-Chlorophenol	0	--	--	na	1.5E+02	--	na	--	--	1.5E+02	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+02
Chlorpyrifos	0	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	--	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	--	--	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	--	--	--
Chromium III	0	1.1E+03	1.4E+02	na	--	1.1E+03	1.4E+02	na	--	--	1.1E+03	1.4E+02	na	--	--	--
Chromium VI	0	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	--	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	--	--	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	--	--	--
Chromium, Total	0	--	--	1.0E+02	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	na	--	--	--
Chrysene ^c	0	--	--	na	1.8E-02	--	na	--	--	1.8E-02	--	--	na	--	--	1.8E-02
Copper	0	2.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	--	2.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	--	--	2.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	--	--	--
Cyanide, Free	0	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	1.6E+04	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	--	1.6E+04	--	--	na	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	1.6E+04
DDD ^c	0	--	--	na	3.1E-03	--	na	--	--	3.1E-03	--	--	na	--	--	3.1E-03
DDE ^c	0	--	--	na	2.2E-03	--	na	--	--	2.2E-03	--	--	na	--	--	2.2E-03
DDT ^c	0	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	--	2.2E-03	--	--	na	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	2.2E-03
Demeton	0	--	1.0E-01	na	--	--	1.0E-01	na	--	--	--	--	na	--	1.0E-01	--
Diazinon	0	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	--	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	--	--	--	--	na	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	--
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene ^c	0	--	--	na	1.8E-01	--	na	--	--	1.8E-01	--	--	na	--	--	1.8E-01
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	na	1.3E+03	--	na	--	--	1.3E+03	--	--	na	--	--	1.3E+03
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	na	9.6E+02	--	na	--	--	9.6E+02	--	--	na	--	--	9.6E+02
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	na	1.9E+02	--	na	--	--	1.9E+02	--	--	na	--	--	1.9E+02
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine ^c	0	--	--	na	2.8E-01	--	na	--	--	2.8E-01	--	--	na	--	--	2.8E-01
Dichlorobromomethane ^c	0	--	--	na	1.7E+02	--	na	--	--	1.7E+02	--	--	na	--	--	1.7E+02
1,2-Dichloroethane ^c	0	--	--	na	3.7E+02	--	na	--	--	3.7E+02	--	--	na	--	--	3.7E+02
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0	--	--	na	7.1E+03	--	na	--	--	7.1E+03	--	--	na	--	--	7.1E+03
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0	--	--	na	1.0E+04	--	na	--	--	1.0E+04	--	--	na	--	--	1.0E+04
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0	--	--	na	2.9E+02	--	na	--	--	2.9E+02	--	--	na	--	--	2.9E+02
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4-D)	0	--	--	na	--	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	na	--	--	--
1,3-Dichloropropane ^c	0	--	--	na	1.5E+02	--	na	--	--	1.5E+02	--	--	na	--	--	1.5E+02
Dieldrin ^c	0	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	--	5.4E-04	--	--	na	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	5.4E-04
Diethyl Phthalate	0	--	--	na	4.4E+04	--	na	--	--	4.4E+04	--	--	na	--	--	4.4E+04
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0	--	--	na	8.5E+02	--	na	--	--	8.5E+02	--	--	na	--	--	8.5E+02
Dimethyl Phthalate	0	--	--	na	1.1E+06	--	na	--	--	1.1E+06	--	--	na	--	--	1.1E+06
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0	--	--	na	4.5E+03	--	na	--	--	4.5E+03	--	--	na	--	--	4.5E+03
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0	--	--	na	5.3E+03	--	na	--	--	5.3E+03	--	--	na	--	--	5.3E+03
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0	--	--	na	2.8E+02	--	na	--	--	2.8E+02	--	--	na	--	--	2.8E+02
2,4-Dinitrotoluene ^c	0	--	--	na	3.4E+01	--	na	--	--	3.4E+01	--	--	na	--	--	3.4E+01
Dioxin 2,3,7,8- tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0	--	--	na	5.1E-08	--	na	--	--	5.1E-08	--	--	na	--	--	5.1E-08
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine ^c	0	--	--	na	2.0E+00	--	na	--	--	2.0E+00	--	--	na	--	--	2.0E+00
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	--	8.9E+01	--	--	na	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	8.9E+01
Beta-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	--	8.9E+01	--	--	na	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	8.9E+01
Alpha + Beta Endosulfan Endosulfan Sulfate	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	--	--	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	--
Endrin	0	--	--	na	8.9E+01	--	na	--	--	8.9E+01	--	--	na	--	--	8.9E+01
Endrin Aldehyde	0	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	6.0E-02	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	--	6.0E-02	--	--	na	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	6.0E-02
	0	--	--	na	3.0E-01	--	na	--	--	3.0E-01	--	--	na	--	--	3.0E-01

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)
Ethylbenzene	0	--	--	na	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Fluoranthene	0	--	--	na	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Fluorene	0	--	--	na	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Foaming Agents	0	--	--	na	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Guthion	0	--	1.0E-02	na	--	1.0E-02	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E-02	na
Heptachlor ^c	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na
Heptachlor Epoxide ^c	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na
Hexachlorobenzene ^c	0	--	--	na	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Hexachlorobutadiene ^c	0	--	--	na	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Hexachlorocyclohexane	0	--	--	na	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Alpha-BHC ^c	0	--	--	na	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Hexachlorocyclohexane	0	--	--	na	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Beta-BHC ^c	0	--	--	na	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Hexachlorocyclohexane	0	9.5E-01	na	na	9.5E-01	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.5E-01	--	na
Gamma-BHC ^c (Lindane)	0	--	--	na	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0	--	--	na	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Hexachloroethane ^c	0	--	2.0E+00	na	--	2.0E+00	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0E+00	na
Hydrogen Sulfide	0	--	--	na	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene ^c	0	--	--	na	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Iron	0	--	--	na	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Isophorone ^c	0	--	--	na	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Kepon	0	--	0.0E+00	na	--	0.0E+00	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0E+00	na
Lead	0	3.1E-02	3.5E+01	na	--	3.1E+02	3.5E+01	na	--	--	--	--	--	3.1E+02	3.5E+01	na
Malathion	0	--	1.0E-01	na	--	1.0E-01	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E-01	na
Mangafese	0	--	--	na	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Mercury	0	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	--	--	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	--
Methyl Bromide	0	--	--	na	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Methylene Chloride ^c	0	--	--	na	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Methoxychlor	0	--	3.0E-02	na	--	3.0E-02	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.0E-02	na
Mirex	0	--	0.0E+00	na	--	0.0E+00	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0E+00	na
Nickel	0	3.4E-02	3.8E+01	na	4.6E+03	3.4E+02	3.8E+01	na	4.6E+03	3.4E+02	3.8E+01	na	4.6E+03	3.4E+02	3.8E+01	na
Nitrate (as N)	0	--	--	na	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Nitrobenzene	0	--	--	na	6.9E+02	--	na	6.9E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
N-Nitrosodimethylamine ^c	0	--	--	na	3.0E+01	--	na	3.0E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine ^c	0	--	--	na	6.0E+01	--	na	6.0E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine ^c	0	--	--	na	5.1E+00	--	na	5.1E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Nonylphenol	0	2.8E+01	6.6E+00	--	--	2.8E+01	6.6E+00	na	--	--	--	--	--	2.8E+01	6.6E+00	na
Parathion	0	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	--	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	--	--	--	--	--	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na
PCB Total ^c	0	--	1.4E-02	na	6.4E-04	--	na	6.4E-04	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E-02	na
Pentachlorophenol ^c	0	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	3.0E+01	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	3.0E+01	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	3.0E+01	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na
Phenol	0	--	--	na	8.6E+05	--	na	8.6E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Pyrene	0	--	--	na	4.0E+03	--	na	4.0E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Radionuclides	0	--	--	na	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Gross Alpha Activity (pCi/L)	0	--	--	na	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Beta and Photon Activity (mrem/yr)	0	--	--	na	4.0E+00	--	na	4.0E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Radium 226 + 228 (pCi/L)	0	--	--	na	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Uranium (ug/l)	0	--	--	na	--	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)
Selenium, Total Recoverable	0	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03	na	4.2E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na
Silver	0	1.2E+01	--	na	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2E+01	--	na
Sulfate	0	--	--	na	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ^C	0	--	--	na	4.0E+01	na	4.0E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Tetrachloroethylene ^C	0	--	--	na	3.3E+01	na	3.3E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Thallium	0	--	--	na	4.7E+01	na	4.7E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Toluene	0	--	--	na	6.0E+03	na	6.0E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Total dissolved solids	0	--	--	na	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Toxaphene ^C	0	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03	na	2.8E-03	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na
Tributyltin	0	4.8E-01	7.2E-02	na	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.8E-01	7.2E-02	na
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0	--	--	na	7.0E+01	na	7.0E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
1,1,2-Trichloroethane ^C	0	--	--	na	1.6E+02	na	1.6E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Trichloroethylene ^C	0	--	--	na	3.0E+02	na	3.0E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ^C	0	--	--	na	2.4E+01	na	2.4E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy)propionic acid (Silvex)	0	--	--	na	--	na	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Vinyl Chloride ^C	0	--	--	na	2.4E+01	na	2.4E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	na
Zinc	0	2.2E+02	2.2E+02	na	2.6E+04	na	2.6E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2E+02	2.2E+02	na

Notes:

1. All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
2. Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for industries and design flow for Municipals
3. Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
4. "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter
5. Regular WLAs are mass balances (minus background concentration) using the % of stream flow entered above under Mixing Information.
Antidegradation WLAs are based upon a complete mix.
Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic
= (0.1(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for human health
7. WLAs established at the following stream flows: 1Q10 for Acute, 30Q10 for Chronic Ammonia, 7Q10 for Other Chronic, 30Q5 for Non-carcinogens and Harmonic Mean for Carcinogens. To apply mixing ratios from a model set the stream flow equal to (mixing ratio - 1), effluent flow equal to 1 and 100% mix.

Metal	Target Value (SSTV)
Antimony	6.4E+02
Arsenic	9.0E+01
Barium	na
Cadmium	1.2E+00
Chromium III	8.2E+01
Chromium VI	6.4E+00
Copper	1.0E+01
Iron	na
Lead	2.1E+01
Manganese	na
Mercury	4.6E-01
Nickel	2.3E+01
Selenium	3.0E+00
Silver	5.0E+00
Zinc	8.8E+01

Note: do not use QL's lower than the minimum QL's provided in agency guidance

Permit #:VA0088510	Facility: Prince William County - Balls Ford Yard Waste
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90% pH Determination = 8.3 S.U.

Due	Outfall	Parameter Description	CONC MIN	Lim Min	CONC AVG	Lim Avg	CONC MAX	Lim Max
10-Feb-2007	001	PH	8.68	6.0	NULL	*****	8.68	9.0
10-Mar-2007	001	PH	NULL	6.0	NULL	*****	NULL	9.0
10-Apr-2007	001	PH	7.76	6.0	NULL	*****	7.76	9.0
10-May-2007	001	PH	7.51	6.0	NULL	*****	7.51	9.0
10-Jun-2007	001	PH	NULL	6.0	NULL	*****	NULL	9.0
10-Jul-2007	001	PH	7.69	6.0	NULL	*****	7.69	9.0
10-Aug-2007	001	PH	NULL	6.0	NULL	*****	NULL	9.0
10-Sep-2007	001	PH	NULL	6.0	NULL	*****	NULL	9.0
10-Oct-2007	001	PH	NULL	6.0	NULL	*****	NULL	9.0
10-Nov-2007	001	PH	8.45	6.0	NULL	*****	8.45	9.0
10-Dec-2007	001	PH	7.79	6.0	NULL	*****	7.79	9.0
10-Jan-2008	001	PH	8.20	6.0	NULL	*****	8.20	9.0
10-Feb-2008	001	PH	7.40	6.0	NULL	*****	7.40	9.0
10-Mar-2008	001	PH	7.98	6.0	NULL	*****	7.98	9.0
10-Apr-2008	001	PH	NULL	6.0	NULL	*****	NULL	9.0
10-May-2008	001	PH	8.24	6.0	NULL	*****	8.24	9.0
10-Jun-2008	001	PH	7.66	6.0	NULL	*****	7.66	9.0
10-Jul-2008	001	PH	7.76	6.0	NULL	*****	7.76	9.0
10-Aug-2008	001	PH	6.96	6.0	NULL	*****	6.96	9.0
10-Sep-2008	001	PH	NULL	6.0	NULL	*****	NULL	9.0
10-Oct-2008	001	PH	7.34	6.0	NULL	*****	7.34	9.0
10-Nov-2008	001	PH	7.85	6.0	NULL	*****	7.85	9.0
10-Dec-2008	001	PH	8.67	6.0	NULL	*****	8.67	9.0
10-Jan-2009	001	PH	7.95	6.0	NULL	*****	7.95	9.0
10-Feb-2009	001	PH	7.61	6.0	NULL	*****	7.61	9.0
10-Mar-2009	001	PH	NULL	6.0	NULL	*****	NULL	9.0
10-Apr-2009	001	PH	NULL	6.0	NULL	*****	NULL	9.0
10-May-2009	001	PH	7.9	6.0	NULL	*****	7.9	9.0
10-Jun-2009	001	PH	7.85	6.0	NULL	*****	7.85	9.0
10-Jul-2009	001	PH	7.91	6.0	NULL	*****	7.91	9.0
10-Aug-2009	001	PH	NULL	6.0	NULL	*****	NULL	9.0
10-Sep-2009	001	PH	NULL	6.0	NULL	*****	NULL	9.0

10-Oct-2009	001	PH		NULL	6.0	NULL	*****	NULL	9.0
10-Nov-2009	001	PH		6.97	6.0	NULL	*****	6.97	9.0
10-Dec-2009	001	PH		7.30	6.0	NULL	*****	7.30	9.0
10-Jan-2010	001	PH		7.11	6.0	NULL	*****	7.11	9.0
10-Feb-2010	001	PH		6.55	6.0	NULL	*****	6.55	9.0
10-Mar-2010	001	PH		6.84	6.0	NULL	*****	6.84	9.0
10-Apr-2010	001	PH		7.26	6.0	NULL	*****	7.26	9.0

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Northern Regional Office

Woodbridge, VA 22193

13901 Crown Court

(703) 583-3800

SUBJECT: TOXICS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM DATA REVIEW
Balls Ford Road Yard Waste Compost Facility (VA0088510)
REVIEWER: Douglas Frasier
DATE: 27 April 2010
COPIES: TMP file

PREVIOUS REVIEW: 19 November 2009

DATA REVIEWED:

This review covers the tenth semiannual acute toxicity tests conducted in January 2010 for Outfall 001. The tests were performed on *C. dubia* and *P. promelas* using a grab sample of final effluent collected from the outfall.

DISCUSSION:

The results of these acute toxicity tests along with the results of previous toxicity tests conducted on the effluent samples collected from Outfall 001 are summarized in Table 1.

The acute toxicity of the effluent sample was determined with a 48-hour static acute toxicity test using *C. dubia* and *P. promelas* as the test species conducted in accordance with the EPA methods.

The acute tests yielded for both species a LC₅₀ of greater than 100% effluent; thus passing the acute toxicity criterion.

The test results indicate that the effluent sample exhibited no acute toxicity to both species.

RECOMMENDATION:

None

FACILITY INFORMATION

FACILITY: Balls Ford Road Yard Waste Compost Facility

LOCATION: 13000 Balls Ford Road, Manassas, VA 20109
Prince William County

VPDES#: VA0088510

TYPE OF FACILITY: Industrial Minor

REGION/PERMIT WRITER: NRO / Susan Mackert

PERMIT EFFECTIVE DATE: 23 September 2005

TMP EFFECTIVE DATE: 16 September 2000

SIC CODE/DESCRIPTION: 4953 / Refuse System

OUTFALL/FLOWS (MGD): Outfall 001 / 0.20 MGD

TREATMENT: The facility composts yard waste consisting of grass, leaves and brush. Yard waste and packing materials are ground and windrowed with the finish material screened prior to sale.

RECEIVING STREAM/7Q10s/IWCs: Broad Run, UT; Potomac River Basin and Subbasin; Section 7a; Class III; Special Standards: g
7Q10 = 0.0 MGD and IWCc = 100%;
1Q10 = 0.0 MGD and IWCa = 100%

TMP REQUIREMENTS:

The acute tests shall be 48-hour static tests using *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and *Pimephales promelas*.

Semi-annual acute toxicity testing shall meet the decision criteria: LC₅₀ greater than or equal to 100% effluent in six of a total of eight acute tests, or in 75% of the tests conducted if more than 8 tests are conducted. Failing this decision criterion, a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) will be required.

BIOMONITORING RESULTS

Balls Ford Road Yard Waste Compost facility (VA0088510)

Table 1
Summary of Toxicity Test Results for Outfall 001

TEST DATE	TEST TYPE/ORGANISM	48-h LC ₅₀ (%)	TU _x	% SURV	LAB	REMARKS
09/24/03	Acute <i>C. dubia</i>	70.7	1.4	0	CBI	
09/24/03	Acute <i>P. promelas</i>	70.7	1.4	0	CBI	
03/09/04	Acute <i>C. dubia</i>	70.7	1.4	0	CBI	Retest
03/09/04	Acute <i>P. promelas</i>	39.3	2.5	0	CBI	NH3-N = 14.8 mg/L
07/15/04	Acute <i>C. dubia</i>	>100	<1	85	CBI	1st semiannual
07/15/04	Acute <i>P. promelas</i>	>100	<1	100	CBI	
12/02/04	Acute <i>C. dubia</i>	>100	<1	100	CBI	2nd semiannual
12/02/04	Acute <i>P. promelas</i>	>100	<1	100	CBI	
06/04/05	Acute <i>C. dubia</i>	>100	<1	100	CBI	3rd semiannual
06/04/05	Acute <i>P. promelas</i>	>100	<1	100	CBI	
Permit reissued 23 September 2005						
12/30/05	Acute <i>C. dubia</i>	>100	1	100	CBI	1 st semiannual
12/30/05	Acute <i>P. promelas</i>	64.7	2	0	CBI	
5/15/06	Acute <i>C. dubia</i>	>100	1	100	CBI	2 nd semiannual
5/15/06	Acute <i>P. promelas</i>	>100	1	100	CBI	
10/18/06	Acute <i>C. dubia</i>	>100	1	95	CBI	3 rd semiannual
10/18/06	Acute <i>P. promelas</i>	>100	1	85	CBI	
04/13/07	Acute <i>C. dubia</i>	>100	1	100	CBI	4 th semiannual
04/13/07	Acute <i>P. promelas</i>	>100	1	75	CBI	
10/30/07	Acute <i>C. dubia</i>	>100	1	100	CBI	5 th semiannual
10/30/07	Acute <i>P. promelas</i>	>100	1	100	CBI	
02/27/08	Acute <i>C. dubia</i>	>100	1	100	CBI	6 th semiannual
02/27/08	Acute <i>P. promelas</i>	>100	1	100	CBI	
10/03/08	Acute <i>C. dubia</i>	>100	1	100	CBI	7 th semiannual
10/03/08	Acute <i>P. promelas</i>	>100	1	100	CBI	
01/08/09	Acute <i>C. dubia</i>	>100	1	100	CBI	8 th semiannual
01/08/09	Acute <i>P. promelas</i>	>100	1	100	CBI	
10/17/09	Acute <i>C. dubia</i>	>100	1	100	CBI	9 th semiannual
10/17/09	Acute <i>P. promelas</i>	>100	1	100	CBI	
01/26/10	Acute <i>C. dubia</i>	>100	1	100	CBI	10 th semiannual
01/26/10	Acute <i>P. promelas</i>	>100	1	100	CBI	

FOOTNOTES:

A **boldfaced** LC₅₀ value indicates that the test failed the toxicity criterion.

ABBREVIATIONS:

% SURV - Percent survival in 100% effluent
CBI - Coastal Bioanalysts Inc

ACUTE TEST DATA REVIEW CHECKLIST
Revised March 25, 2009

*Referencing "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms",
Fifth Edition, EPA 821-R-02-012, October 2002*

Permit Number: VA0088510

Outfall: 001

Permittee: Balls Ford Road Yard Waste

Test Date: 1/26/10

Period Reviewed: QT ☐ SA ☒ AN ☐ Other: ☐
9th ☐ 10th ☒ 11th ☐ 12th ☐
13th ☐ 14th ☐ 15th ☐ 16th ☐

Testing Laboratory: Coastal Bioanalysts, Incorporated

#	ACUTE DATA PARAMETER - (Some are organism specific)	YES	NO	Manual or Permit Req.
1.	Was the test performed as per schedule?	X		Permit
2.	Was the correct test performed?	X		Permit
3.	Was the correct type of sample used?	X		Permit
4.	Was the chain of custody form supplied with the test report?	X		VA DEQ guidance
5.	Were pH, temp, Cl of sample checked at sample site (or within 15 minutes of sample retrieval)?	X		VA DEQ guidance
6.	If the sample was collected for off-site toxicity testing, was it held at 0 - 6° C during collection (composite) or chilled immediately following collection (grab)?	X		8.5.7.1
7.	Was the sample packed in ice and chilled to 0-6° C for transport to an off-site toxicity testing facility? NOTE: Frozen samples are not valid! NOTE: An exception to this would be for samples that are delivered for same day testing that may not have a chance to cool to this temperature range.	X		8.5.1, 8.5.7.1
8.	Were temperature and sample description recorded upon receipt by the lab?	X		8.6.1
9.	Does description (visual, obvious scent) of sample (when received at lab) seem typical for this type of facility?	X		VA DEQ guidance
10.	Was the test initiated within 36 hours of sample retrieval from sampler? NOTE: In isolated cases, an extension to this holding time can be allowed by VA DEQ (CO). Documentation of this permission must be presented with the test report and include the supportive data mentioned in 8.5.4 and 8.7.1	X		8.5.4, 8.6.2, and 8.7.1
11.	If filtration was necessary to remove debris or indigenous organisms, was a sieve with = 60 µm mesh openings used?	X		7.3.5
12.	a. Was the sample DO ≥ 4.0 mg/L and ≤ saturation at 25° C prior to test initiation? (applies to <i>C. dubia</i> , <i>P. promelas</i>) b. Was the sample DO ≥ 4.0 mg/L and ≤ saturation at 25° C at 20 ppt salinity prior to test initiation? (applies to <i>A. bahia</i> , <i>C. variegatus</i>) c. Was the sample DO ≥ 6.0 mg/L and ≤ saturation at 12° C prior to test initiation? (applies to <i>O. mykiss</i>)	X		9.1.7 9.1.8
13.	If item 12. is "NO" for meeting the minimum DO levels for the organism used, was the DO adjusted up to the acceptable range (see a., b., and c. above) prior to test initiation?	N/A		9.1.8
14.	If the DO of the sample was greater than saturation at the test temperature, was the sample aerated to reduce it prior to test initiation?	N/A		9.1.8
15.	If the sample had a chlorine residual, was it dechlorinated?	N/A		9.1.6

#	ACUTE DATA PARAMETER - (Some are organism specific)	YES	NO	Manual or Permit Req.
16.	Did the permit allow for dechlorination of the sample? (Only if it contains a compliance schedule for Cl limit or for dechlorination)	N/A		VA DEQ guidance Permit
17.	If the sample was dechlorinated, were controls treated with the same amount of dechlorination agent and run with untreated controls? (determines adverse effect of agent)	N/A		9.1.6
18.	Was the sample pH within the 6.0 - 9.0 range?	X		9.1.9
19.	If 18. is NO, and if the sample pH was adjusted, were parallel tests, one with an adjusted pH and one without an adjusted pH, run? NOTE: VA DEQ prefers that the effluent is used "as is", with regard to pH.	N/A		9.1.9
20.	If the pH was adjusted, was it adjusted to pH 7.0 (Freshwater tests) or pH 8.0 (Saltwater tests) by adding 1N NaOH or 1N HCl?	N/A		9.1.9
21.	Was the age of the organisms in the correct range at test initiation? a. <i>P. promelas</i> and <i>C. variegatus</i> - 1-14 days old, within 24 hours of age of each other b. <i>O. mykiss</i> - 15 (swim-up or yolk sac adsorption)-30 days old c. <i>C. dubia</i> - < 24 hours old d. <i>A. bahia</i> - 1-5 days old, within 24 hours of age of each other	X X		Tables 11-16
22.	Were 5 geometric test concentrations (preferably 0.5 series) and 1 control (with the appropriate number of replicates) set up for LC ₅₀ or multi-dilution NOAEC tests?	X		2.3 9.3.2
23.	If the test organisms were obtained from an outside source, was a reference toxicant test run concurrently?	N/A		4.7.3
24.	If the concurrently run reference toxicant test should fail to meet acceptability criteria, was the reference toxicant test repeated?	N/A		4.7.5
25.	Was the test chamber size acceptable? a. <i>P. promelas</i> , <i>C. variegatus</i> , <i>A. bahia</i> - 250 mL minimum b. <i>O. mykiss</i> - 5000 mL minimum c. <i>C. dubia</i> - 30 mL minimum	X X		Tables 12-19
26.	Was the sample volume acceptable? a. <i>P. promelas</i> , <i>C. variegatus</i> , <i>A. bahia</i> - 200 mL minimum b. <i>O. mykiss</i> - 4000 mL minimum c. <i>C. dubia</i> - 15 mL minimum	X X		Tables 12-19
27.	Was the minimum number of replicates per concentration represented? a. 2 replicates (LC ₅₀ tests) - <i>P. promelas</i> , <i>O. mykiss</i> , <i>C. variegatus</i> , <i>A. bahia</i> <i>Note: Some permits may specify 4 reps with 5 organisms in each for the NOAEC test, which is acceptable.</i> b. 4 replicates (LC ₅₀ tests) - <i>C. dubia</i>	X X		Tables 12-19
28.	Was the minimum number of organisms in each replicate (the number of organisms times the number of replicates must equal 20 or more)? a. 10 organisms (LC ₅₀ tests) - <i>P. promelas</i> , <i>O. mykiss</i> , <i>C. variegatus</i> , <i>A. bahia</i> <i>Note: Some permits may specify 4 reps with 5 organisms in each for the NOAEC test, which is acceptable.</i> b. 5 organisms (LC ₅₀ tests) - <i>C. dubia</i>	X X		Tables 12-19
29.	a. Was the dilution water synthetic moderately hard water or 20% DMW? (applies to freshwater species <i>P. promelas</i> , <i>O. mykiss</i> , <i>C. dubia</i>) b. Was the dilution water synthetic sea water made with deionized water and sea salts adjusted to 20 ± 2 ppt, or the same salinity as the receiving water? (applies to salt water species, <i>C. variegatus</i> , <i>A. bahia</i>)	X		7.1.1.1. 7.2.1. Table 7.

#	ACUTE DATA PARAMETER - (Some are organism specific)	YES	NO	Manual or Permit Req.
30.	Freshwater - Was the dilution water hardness within the range of 80-100 mg CaCO ₃ /L?	X		Tables 7, 8
31.	Freshwater - Was the dilution water alkalinity within the 57-64 mg CaCO ₃ /L?	X		Tables 7, 8
32.	Freshwater - Was the dilution water pH within the range of 7.4 – 7.8, or 7.9 – 8.3 for mineral water?	X		Tables 7, 8
33.	<p>a. The average test temperature for tests using <i>P. promelas</i>, <i>C. dubia</i>, <i>C. variegatus</i>, or <i>A. bahia</i> should be 25±1° C upon initiation and throughout the test. Did the test temperatures deviate by <u>not</u> more than 3° C (maximum minus minimum temperature) during the test? More than a 3° deviation is a “No”</p> <p>b. The average test temperature for tests using <i>O. mykiss</i> should be 12±1° C upon initiation and throughout the test. Did the test temperatures deviate by <u>not</u> more than 3° C (maximum minus minimum temperature) during the test? More than a 3° deviation is a “No”</p>	X		9.12.1, Tables 12-19, and VA DEQ guidance
34.	Was the temperature measured daily in one replicate of each concentration?	X		4.6.1 10.2.1.4
NOTE	If surrogate sample chambers were used for probe measurements, they MUST have contained the same number of organisms as the test chambers and have been subject to the same conditions as the test chambers; else, the data are not acceptable. This applies to pH, DO and conductivity readings.			
35.	Was the DO measured daily in one replicate of each concentration?	X		4.6.1 10.2.1
36.	If the DO dropped to < 4.0 mg/L, was aeration initiated? (Exceptions to this requirement are for tests using <i>C. dubia</i> , where aeration is impractical.)	N/A		9.14.1
37.	If aeration was necessary (and acceptable), were all test chambers aerated for the duration of the test, and the time at which aeration was initiated recorded?	N/A		9.14.2
38.	If aeration was necessary (and acceptable), was it applied at a maximum rate of 100 bubbles/minute so as not to cause injury to the organisms?	N/A		9.14.2
39.	Was pH measured at the 0, 24, and 48 hours for a 48-hour test, or at 0, 24, 48 hours, after renewal, 72 and at 96 hours for a 96-hour test in one replicate of each sample concentration?	X		4.6.1 10.2.1
40.	<p>a. For a freshwater test, was conductivity measured at the beginning and end (also at renewal for 96-hour tests) of the test in the highest concentration and the control? (applies to freshwater species <i>P. promelas</i>, <i>O. mykiss</i>, <i>C. dubia</i>) NOTE: It is recommended by VA DEQ that conductivity is measured in one replicate of each concentration at the beginning, renewal, and termination of a test.</p> <p>b. For a saltwater test, was salinity measured at the beginning and end (also at renewal for 96-hour tests) of the test in the highest concentration and the control? (applies to salt water species, <i>C. variegatus</i>, <i>A. bahia</i>) NOTE: It is recommended by VA DEQ that salinity is measured in one replicate of each concentration at the beginning, renewal, and termination of a test.</p>	X		10.2.1, 10.2.3 and VA DEQ guidance
41.	For freshwater tests, was the alkalinity measured in 100% effluent and the control at the beginning of the test and at test renewal if the test is 96 hours in duration?	X		9.1.4 10.2.1.1
42.	For freshwater tests, was the hardness measured in 100% effluent and the control at the beginning of the test and at test renewal if the test is 96 hours in duration?	X		9.1.4 10.2.1.1
43.	Was total ammonia measured in the effluent where toxicity may be contributed by unionized ammonia (i.e., where total ammonia = 5 mg/L)?	X		9.1.5

#	ACUTE DATA PARAMETER - (Some are organism specific)	YES	NO	Manual or Permit Req.
44.	a. For a test using <i>Americamysis bahia</i> , were the mysids fed <i>Artemia nauplii</i> daily? b. For a 96-hour test using <i>Pimephales promelas</i> , or <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i> , were the larvae fed prior to sample renewal at 48 hours?	N/A		9.11.1
45.	For a 96-hour test using <i>Pimephales promelas</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> , or <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i> , was the sample used for renewal the original sample?	N/A		8.5.4
46.	Was the daily photoperiod 16 hours light/8 hours dark?	X		9.10
47.	Were the surviving organisms counted daily in all test chambers?	X		10.1.4
48.	Was the test terminated at 48±1 hours (less than 47 hours invalidates the test) or 96±1 hours (less than 95 hours invalidates the test)?	X		VA DEQ guidance
49.	Was the percent survival in each concentration recorded at the end of the test?	X		VA DEQ guidance
50.	Was the percent survival in the controls ≥ 90%?	X		4.9.19.16.1
51.	Was the LC ₅₀ correctly determined?	X		11.2
52.	If the acute test was run in conjunction with a chronic test using the same species, was the acute test initiated with the second or third sample pulled for the chronic test? (Any sample other than the same sample used to initiate the chronic test is preferred.)	N/A		VA DEQ guidance

Comments on the Acute Data Review Form

Items in bold type (and shaded) are significant in that if they are answered "NO", the test is automatically deemed "not acceptable" and must be repeated to fulfill permit TMP requirements. Bold type items are numbers 2, 3, 7, 10, 13, 16, 21, 22, 23, 33, 34, 48 and 50.

RESPONSE GUIDE

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. Yes | 12. Yes |
| 2. Yes | 13. If 12 "No", then Yes |
| 3. Yes | 14. Yes |
| 4. Yes | 15. Yes or No |
| 5. Yes, preferably | 16. Yes if 15. is "Yes", or No if 15. is "No" |
| 6. Yes | 17. Yes if 15. is "Yes", or N/A |
| 7. Yes | 18. Yes or No |
| 8. Yes | 19. to 35 Yes |
| 9. Yes or N/A | 36. Yes or N/A |
| 10. Yes | 37. to 52 Yes |
| 11. Yes or N/A | |

RESULTS:

ACCEPTABLE	NOT ACCEPTABLE
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COMMENTS: Test procedures were acceptable – review by Douglas Frasier 04-27-10.

Public Notice – Environmental Permit

PURPOSE OF NOTICE: To seek public comment on a draft permit from the Department of Environmental Quality that will allow the release of industrial storm water into a water body in Prince William County, Virginia.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: July 13, 2010 to 5:00 p.m. on August 11, 2010

PERMIT NAME: Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit – Storm water issued by DEQ, under the authority of the State Water Control Board

APPLICANT NAME, ADDRESS AND PERMIT NUMBER: Prince William County Department of Public Works, 5 County Complex Court, Suite 250, Woodbridge, VA 22192, VA088510

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY: Balls Ford Road Yard Waste Composting Facility, 13000 Balls Ford Road, Manassas, VA 20109. This facility is an Exemplary Environmental Enterprise participant in Virginia's Environmental Excellence Program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Prince William County Department of Public Works has applied for a reissuance of a permit for the public Balls Ford Road Yard Waste Composting Facility. The applicant proposes to release industrial storm water at a varying rate per rain event into a water body. The facility proposes to release the industrial storm water in to an unnamed tributary to Broad Run in Prince William County in the Potomac River watershed. A watershed is the land area drained by a river and its incoming streams. The permit will limit the following pollutants to amounts that protect water quality: pH.

HOW TO COMMENT AND/OR REQUEST A PUBLIC HEARING: DEQ accepts comments and requests for public hearing by e-mail, fax or postal mail. All comments and requests must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. Submittals must include the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the commenter/requester and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester. A request for public hearing must also include: 1) The reason why a public hearing is requested. 2) A brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requestor, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit. 3) Specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. A public hearing may be held, including another comment period, if public response is significant, based on individual requests for a public hearing, and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit.

CONTACT FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS, DOCUMENT REQUESTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The public may review the documents at the DEQ-Northern Regional Office by appointment, or may request electronic copies of the draft permit and fact sheet.

Name: Susan Mackert

Address: DEQ-Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193

Phone: (703) 583-3853 E-mail: susan.mackert@deq.virginia.gov Fax: (703) 583-3821

**State "Transmittal Checklist" to Assist in Targeting
Municipal and Industrial Individual NPDES Draft Permits for Review**

Part I. State Draft Permit Submission Checklist

In accordance with the MOA established between the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, the Commonwealth submits the following draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Agency review and concurrence.

Facility Name:	Balls Ford Road Yard Waste Composting Facility
NPDES Permit Number:	VA0088510
Permit Writer Name:	Susan Mackert
Date:	May 14, 2010

Major ☐Minor ☒Industrial ☒Municipal ☐**I.A. Draft Permit Package Submittal Includes:**

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Permit Application?	X		
2. Complete Draft Permit (for renewal or first time permit – entire permit, including boilerplate information)?	X		
3. Copy of Public Notice?	X		
4. Complete Fact Sheet?	X		
5. A Priority Pollutant Screening to determine parameters of concern?	X		
6. A Reasonable Potential analysis showing calculated WQBELs?	X		
7. Dissolved Oxygen calculations?		X	
8. Whole Effluent Toxicity Test summary and analysis?	X		
9. Permit Rating Sheet for new or modified industrial facilities?	X		

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Is this a new, or currently unpermitted facility?		X	
2. Are all permissible outfalls (including combined sewer overflow points, non-process water and storm water) from the facility properly identified and authorized in the permit?	X		
3. Does the fact sheet or permit contain a description of the wastewater treatment process?	X		
4. Does the review of PCS/DMR data for at least the last 3 years indicate significant non-compliance with the existing permit?		X	
5. Has there been any change in streamflow characteristics since the last permit was developed?		X	
6. Does the permit allow the discharge of new or increased loadings of any pollutants?		X	
7. Does the fact sheet or permit provide a description of the receiving water body(s) to which the facility discharges, including information on low/critical flow conditions and designated/existing uses?	X		
8. Does the facility discharge to a 303(d) listed water?	X		
a. Has a TMDL been developed and approved by EPA for the impaired water?	X		
b. Does the record indicate that the TMDL development is on the State priority list and will most likely be developed within the life of the permit?			X
c. Does the facility discharge a pollutant of concern identified in the TMDL or 303(d) listed water?		X	
9. Have any limits been removed, or are any limits less stringent, than those in the current permit?		X	
10. Does the permit authorize discharges of storm water?	X		

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics – cont.	Yes	No	N/A
11. Has the facility substantially enlarged or altered its operation or substantially increased its flow or production?		X	
12. Are there any production-based, technology-based effluent limits in the permit?		X	
13. Do any water quality-based effluent limit calculations differ from the State's standard policies or procedures?		X	
14. Are any WQBELs based on an interpretation of narrative criteria?			X
15. Does the permit incorporate any variances or other exceptions to the State's standards or regulations?		X	
16. Does the permit contain a compliance schedule for any limit or condition?		X	
17. Is there a potential impact to endangered/threatened species or their habitat by the facility's discharge(s)?		X	
18. Have impacts from the discharge(s) at downstream potable water supplies been evaluated?	X		
19. Is there any indication that there is significant public interest in the permit action proposed for this facility?		X	
20. Have previous permit, application, and fact sheet been examined?	X		

Part II. NPDES Draft Permit Checklist

Region III NPDES Permit Quality Review Checklist – For Non-Municipals

II.A. Permit Cover Page/Administration

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet or permit describe the physical location of the facility, including latitude and longitude (not necessarily on permit cover page)?	X		
2. Does the permit contain specific authorization-to-discharge information (from where to where, by whom)?	X		

II.B. Effluent Limits – General Elements

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet describe the basis of final limits in the permit (e.g., that a comparison of technology and water quality-based limits was performed, and the most stringent limit selected)?	X		
2. Does the fact sheet discuss whether “antibacksliding” provisions were met for any limits that are less stringent than those in the previous NPDES permit?	X		

II.C. Technology-Based Effluent Limits (Effluent Guidelines & BPJ)

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Is the facility subject to a national effluent limitations guideline (ELG)?		X	
a. If yes, does the record adequately document the categorization process, including an evaluation of whether the facility is a new source or an existing source?			X
b. If no, does the record indicate that a technology-based analysis based on Best Professional Judgement (BPJ) was used for all pollutants of concern discharged at treatable concentrations?	X		
2. For all limits developed based on BPJ, does the record indicate that the limits are consistent with the criteria established at 40 CFR 125.3(d)?	X		
3. Does the fact sheet adequately document the calculations used to develop both ELG and /or BPJ technology-based effluent limits?	X		
4. For all limits that are based on production or flow, does the record indicate that the calculations are based on a “reasonable measure of ACTUAL production” for the facility (not design)?	X		
5. Does the permit contain “tiered” limits that reflect projected increases in production or flow?		X	
a. If yes, does the permit require the facility to notify the permitting authority when alternate levels of production or flow are attained?			X
6. Are technology-based permit limits expressed in appropriate units of measure (e.g., concentration, mass, SU)?	X		
7. Are all technology-based limits expressed in terms of both maximum daily, weekly average, and/or monthly average limits?			X
8. Are any final limits less stringent than required by applicable effluent limitations guidelines or BPJ?		X	

II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit include appropriate limitations consistent with 40 CFR 122.44(d) covering State narrative and numeric criteria for water quality?	X		
2. Does the record indicate that any WQBELs were derived from a completed and EPA approved TMDL?		X	
3. Does the fact sheet provide effluent characteristics for each outfall?	X		
4. Does the fact sheet document that a “reasonable potential” evaluation was performed?	X		
a. If yes, does the fact sheet indicate that the “reasonable potential” evaluation was performed in accordance with the State’s approved procedures?	X		
b. Does the fact sheet describe the basis for allowing or disallowing in-stream dilution or a mixing zone?			X

II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits – cont.	Yes	No	N/A
c. Does the fact sheet present WLA calculation procedures for all pollutants that were found to have “reasonable potential”?	X		
d. Does the fact sheet indicate that the “reasonable potential” and WLA calculations accounted for contributions from upstream sources (i.e., do calculations include ambient/background concentrations where data are available)?		X	
e. Does the permit contain numeric effluent limits for all pollutants for which “reasonable potential” was determined?		X	
5. Are all final WQBELs in the permit consistent with the justification and/or documentation provided in the fact sheet?	X		
6. For all final WQBELs, are BOTH long-term (e.g., average monthly) AND short-term (e.g., maximum daily, weekly average, instantaneous) effluent limits established?	X		
7. Are WQBELs expressed in the permit using appropriate units of measure (e.g., mass, concentration)?	X		
8. Does the fact sheet indicate that an “antidegradation” review was performed in accordance with the State’s approved antidegradation policy?	X		

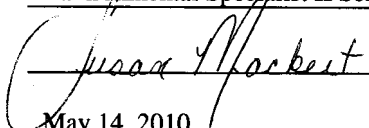
II.E. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit require at least annual monitoring for all limited parameters?	X		
a. If no, does the fact sheet indicate that the facility applied for and was granted a monitoring waiver, AND, does the permit specifically incorporate this waiver?			X
2. Does the permit identify the physical location where monitoring is to be performed for each outfall?	X		
3. Does the permit require testing for Whole Effluent Toxicity in accordance with the State’s standard practices?	X		

II.F. Special Conditions	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit require development and implementation of a Best Management Practices (BMP) plan or site-specific BMPs?	X		
a. If yes, does the permit adequately incorporate and require compliance with the BMPs?	X		
2. If the permit contains compliance schedule(s), are they consistent with statutory and regulatory deadlines and requirements?			X
3. Are other special conditions (e.g., ambient sampling, mixing studies, TIE/TRE, BMPs, special studies) consistent with CWA and NPDES regulations?			X

II.G. Standard Conditions		Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit contain all 40 CFR 122.41 standard conditions or the State equivalent (or more stringent) conditions?		X		
List of Standard Conditions – 40 CFR 122.41				
Duty to comply	Property rights	Reporting Requirements		
Duty to reapply	Duty to provide information	Planned change		
Need to halt or reduce activity	Inspections and entry	Anticipated noncompliance		
not a defense	Monitoring and records	Transfers		
Duty to mitigate	Signatory requirement	Monitoring reports		
Proper O & M	Bypass	Compliance schedules		
Permit actions	Upset	24-Hour reporting		
		Other non-compliance		
2. Does the permit contain the additional standard condition (or the State equivalent or more stringent conditions) for existing non-municipal dischargers regarding pollutant notification levels [40 CFR 122.42(a)]?		X		

Part III. Signature Page

Based on a review of the data and other information submitted by the permit applicant, and the draft permit and other administrative records generated by the Department/Division and/or made available to the Department/Division, the information provided on this checklist is accurate and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Name	<u>Susan Mackert</u>
Title	<u>Environmental Specialist II Senior</u>
Signature	<u></u>
Date	<u>May 14, 2010</u>